

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, May 22, 1737.

From the Whitehall Evening Post, May 13.

Hague, May 16.

THE States General have sent the same Order to their Resident at Vienna, as France has sent to theirs, viz. To withdraw from thence upon the Emperor's refusing to sign the Articles proposed to him, in answer to his Twelve. 'Tis generally believed here, that the first Enterprize the Allies will go upon, in case of a War, will be the Siege of Ostend; which Place if the Imperialists have a mind to cover, they must drain all their other Garisons in the Netherlands, and expose them to the Insults of the Enemy. The French Envoy at Berlin has Orders to demand of his Prussian Majesty, a positive Answer which of the two Parties he will adhere to in case of a Rupture.

Offend, May 17. Lest we should be attacked by an English Squadron with their Bomb Vessels, we are putting the Fortifications of this Place in the best Posture of Defence; an Engineer being arrived here for that Purpose.

Petersburg, April 26. A Declaration is preparing, by Order of the Czarina, and will be published in 2 or 3 Days, importing, That notwithstanding any Difference between her Majesty and the King of Great Britain which may arise, the British Subjects shall enjoy the same Privileges in their Persons and Trade, as the Subjects of any Prince with whom her Majesty may have a better Understanding: And that, even in case a Rupture should ensue, they shall continue to enjoy the same Privileges and Advantages in Trade: And that no Quarrel she may have with the King of Great Britain, shall extend to his Subjects, for whom she shall always have a very great Esteem.

Frankfort, May 13. We see almost every Day Imperial Troops both Horse and Foot, march thro' this City.

From *Mist's Weekly Journal*, May 13.

We hear from Brussels, That the Imperial and Palatine Troops, which were commanded to the Austrian Netherlands, having made a Stop, it occasioned a Report, that they had received the Em-

peror's Orders to proceed no farther, because of the Certainty of an Accommodation; but they have begun their March again; and it appears that the Commanding Officers thought fit to command a Halt, to give the Troops a little Rest and Refreshment. The Court of Brussels, has received several Couriers from M. Fonseca, the Imperial Minister at Paris, their Contents are kept secret; and though some Report their Advices favour a Peace, yet Measures are taken as if a War was expected; for the Fortifications of the Towns are putting into the best Order, and they are furnishing them every Day with Supplies of all Warlike Stores.

Our former Letters from Spain and France, gave us some Expectation, that the Siege of Gibraltar would have been raised before now; but later Accounts assure, that the Spaniards resolve to continue the said Siege under all Difficulties, being of Opinion, they may do that by Skill and Perseverance, what appears almost impracticable by Force.

From the *St. James's Evening Post*, May 13.

Continuation of the Journal of the Siege of Gibraltar, from the Camp before that Place dated April 20.

On the 16th Inst. the Trenches were mounted by Lt. Gen. D. Thomas Ydiazquez, the Marq. de Montreal, Maj. Gen. the Chev. de Sayve Brig. the Cols. D. Raymond Bourk and D. Peter Fidalgo, with the Number of Troops and Workmen as the preceding Days. They perfected the Communication of the great Battery near the Gallows to the Sea on the East, that of the Battery of six Cannon, and the retrenched Post of the Grenadiers. This Day 3 were killed and 2 wounded.

In the Night between the 16th and 17th, the Trenches were relieved by Lt. Gen. D. Francis Ribadeo, the Duke of Castro Piano, Maj. Gen. the Marq. de Bay, Brig. the Cols. D. Jacob le la Lande and Don Michael Roncali. They work'd to perfect the Line on the Left, which goes to the Tower of St. Peter, and that which passes before the Battery commanded by Count Mariani. They finished the draining of the Waters out of the Line leading to the Battery of the Gallows, to which the



they made a raised Way. D. Peter Louiss, Sub-Lieut. of Grenadiers in the Regiment of Spanish Guards, was kill'd this Day, with 2 Soldiers, and 3 others were wounded.

The Count de Glimes, Lt. Genl. the Count de Aydie, Maj. Gen. the Brig. Don Andrew d'Affito, the Cols. Don Francis Riquieri, and D. Peter Sherlock mounted the Trenches on the 18th. Eleven hundred Workmen were employed to repair the Batteries to which the Cannon and Bombs of the Town had done Great Damage. The Besieged having been informed by Deserters, that we began not to work on the Batteries and Lines of Communication till about the Hour of Eleven at Night, made at that Time a very great Fire, and one Battalion of the Regiment of French Dragoons was kill'd with 4 Soldiers, and 12 were wounded.

Last Night the Trenches were relieved by the Count de Montemar, Lt. Gen. D. Rodrigo Peralta, Maj. Gen. the Brig. D. John Baptist Gages, the Cols. D. Francis de la Motte, and D. Lewis Mahony: We continued to repair the Damage done to the Batteries; the besieged threw a great many Bombs, Grenadoes, and other Fire Works on the Workmen. This having been a very dark Night, a Captain of the Regiment of Naples was killed with 4 Soldiers. Another Capt. of the same Regiment, a Lt. en second of the Artillery, and 11 Soldiers were wounded.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, May 20.

Vienne, May 7. Yesterday the Emperor assisted at a Council of State. 'Tis certain, that Prince Eugene of Savoy is gone hence *Incognito*; but 'tis assured, that his Serene Highness is only gone to Siedenbron, and that he is instantly to return. Mr. Palm, heretofore our Resident at London; is going with the same Character to the Court of Russia.

Cologne, May 16. They write from Switzerland, that the ten Men of War equipped at Toulon were to set sail towards the Straights, but that it was not known what they were design'd for; and that 4 Gallies were expected at Genoa from Marseilles. The Pope is gone from Benevento for Rome.

The write from Hanover the 16th Inst. that the Duke of Wolfenbuttle is working with the utmost Diligence upon the Fortification of Brunswick.

From the Evening Post, May 13.

Hamburg, May 13. They write from Stockholm, that the Swedes are not only providing their Vete-

ran Regiments with new Cloaths and Accoutrements, but also raising new Troops, and building Men of War with all Speed. The Russian Ministers talk no more of returning to Petersburg, but seem rather to have received fresh Orders to tarry some time longer at Stockholm.

Dublin, May 4. Letters from Lisbon of the 14th of April advise, that Sir Mark Forrestal, who had the Command of a 70 Gun Ship in the Spanish Service, was put under Confinement, but for what Reason was not known.

London, May 13. In case the last Proposals of the Hanover Allies are not complied with, an Army of 52,000 Men is to be immediately formed in Flanders, towards which the Dutch furnish 30,000 Men, the French 12,000, and G. Britain 10,000. 'Tis not said who is to command this Confederate Army, but that it will be settled at th' Hague, among the other Measures to be concerted for the Operations of the Campaign.

Yesterday 3 Ships of War were put in Commission at the Admiralty-Office, viz. the *Pearl*, Sir Hugh Middleton; the *Anglesea*, Capt. Orm; and the *Lark*, Capt. Gray.

From the Flying Post, May 13.

Paris, May 17. By our Spanish Accounts, there has been warm Work before Gibraltar; and 'tis likely to grow every Day more so. They tell us, the Army before it is to be reinforced, and that with Troops from Ceuta, notwithstanding the English Squadron: But this is look'd upon as a little too hazardous to prove true. The Besiegers are determined, it seems, to wait the Success of their Mines; which if they should answer Expectation, they will be able, 'tis said, to mount the Breach, and make a general Assault. These Things have much raised our Expectations here, and we seem to be more than ever impatient for Letters from Gibraltar; depending upon it, that if the Spaniards are but as good as their Word, the Dispute may be one of the hottest the World has lately been entertained with.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, May 1.

Since our last arrived a Mail from Holland, one from France, and one from Flanders.

Yesterday his Majesty came to th' House of Peers, and after giving the Royal Assent to the Act for

for granting to his Majesty l. 370,000, to be raised by Loans on Exchequer Bills, to be charged on the Surplus Moneys of the Duties on Coals, &c. made the following

Most Gracious SPEECH to both Houses of Parliament, May 15. 1727.

I Acquainted you at the Opening of this Session, with the Dangers which threaten'd this Kingdom, and the Peace and Liberties of Europe. I am now to return you My Thanks for the Zeal and Dispatch with which you have proceeded upon the several Points I then recommended to your Care, for the Confidence you have reposed in Me, and for the Assurances you have given Me of your Support and Assistance in Vindication of My Honour, and in the Maintenance and Defence of the undoubted Rights and Privileges of this Nation, so openly and notoriously invaded and attacked.

The Siege of Gibraltar proves beyond all Dispute the End and Design of the Engagements entered into by the Emperor and the King of Spain; but the Preparations I had made for the Defence of that Place, and the Bravery of My Troops, will, I doubt, not convince them of the Rashness and Folly of that Undertaking. However the Love of Peace has hitherto prevailed upon Me, even under this high Provocation to suspend in some Measure my Relentments; and instead of having immediat Recourse to Arms and demanding of My Allies that Assistance which they are engaged and ready to give Me, I have concurred with the most Christian King and the States General, in making such Overtures of Accommodation, as must convince all the World of the Uprightness of our Intentions, and of Our sincere Disposition to Peace, and demonstrate to whose Ambition and Thirst of Power the Calamities of a War are to be imputed, if these just and reasonable Propositions are rejected. In the mean Time, I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, That the Crown of Sweden has acceded to the Treaty of Hanover, and that the Convention between Me, his Most Christian Majesty, and the King of Denmark is actually signed.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons. The Vigour and Cheerfulness you have shewn in raising so effectually, and upon such easy Terms, the necessary Supplies for the Service of the current Year, are not only Instances of your Zeal and Affection to Me, but demonstrate the established Credit, Power and Strength of this Kingdom,

My Lords and Gentlemen, It would have been a

great Satisfaction to Me, if before your Separation I had been able to speak to you more positively, and with greater Certainty, upon the present Posture and State of Affairs; but as you have now dispatched the publick Business, and as the Season of the Year requires your going into your respective Countries, I choose rather to put an End to this Session, than to keep you any longer together unnecessarily. The Provisions you have made, and the Perfect Union and Harmony between Me and My Allies, will, I hope, enable me, by the Divine Assistance, either to withstand and Defeat the Designs of Our Enemies, if their Conduct shall bring upon Us the Necessity of a War; or to improve the Blessings of Peace, if Peace can with Justice, Honour and Security be obtained.

Then the Lord Chancellor by His Majesty's Command said, *My Lords and Gentlemen, It is His Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, That this Parliament be Prorogued to Tuesday the Twenty Seventh Day of June next, to be then here held; And this Parliament is accordingly Prorogued to Tuesday the Twenty Seventh Day of June next.*

Mean-while we shall, in a very few Days know for certain, whether there will be War or Peace, the Time being almost expired for the Emperor to accept or reject the Terms of Accommodation: And 'tis the general Opinion th' Emperor will do the former, for Reasons we have lately given, particularly, the steady Adherence of France to all Engagements entered into with the Allies of Hanover: So that whatever our Expences may be, they are not to be grudged, seeing the great Advantages that will accrue thereby.

By the Holland Mail we have Letters from the Hague of the 22d Inst. which say they expect every Day and Hour th' Emperor's Answer to the 8 new Preliminary Articles. Mean-time 'tis assured that the Spanish Secretary, in a Memorial to the States General, signified on the part of his Catholick Majesty, That the Dutch might trade to Spain as formerly, so long as they are disposed to preserve a good Understanding with him and his Allies. On the other hand, 'tis wrote from Vienna, that the Dutchy of Limburg will be given to the K. of Prussia, till the Affair of Bergues and Juliers is terminated. This is no great Indication of the Emperor's being disposed to accept the last Proposals.

We had this Day a Lisbon Mail, advising, That on the 12th Inst. N. S. a Ship arrived there from

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Gibraltar, the Master whereof gave Account, that the Besiegers, by reason of the excessive Rains and Heats, and the Annoyance of the Fire of the Garrison, have not been able to finish any more Batteries; and the Day after he came from Gibraltar, he saw off Ca. six the Men of War and Transports, with the Lord Portmore, Land-forces, &c. fall in with Part of Sir Charles Wager's Squadron. 'Tis added, That an English Ship bound from Cadix to the Baltick, also another from Cork to Lisbon, were taken by a Spanish Privateer, which was just fitted out at Lisbon.

'Tis said, if Occasion should require, 6 or 7 Regiments will be raised in G. Britain and Ireland.

This Day Vice-Chancellor Cook, and Sir William Saunderson, Usher of the Black Rod, departed.

His Majesty's Speech Yesterday to the Parliament is so moving and condescending, as, one would think, must induce the Emperor and King of Spain to comply with the Proposals offered for Peace.

From the Daily Journal, May 15.

Peterburg, April 29. The Preparations for fitting out our Fleet of Men of War, are carried on with all Expedition; and 20,000 Land Men are to be taken on board; and 'tis reported, that the Czarina, the Duke of Holstein, Count Rabutin, and several other Persons of Distinction, are to take a Journey to Cronstot to see our Armada before it sails, which is to consist of 54 Men of War from 60 to 90 Guns, 24 Fregats from 36 to 40 Guns, 190 Gallies (80 of which are of an extraordinary Bigness) to serve as Transports.

From the St. James's Evening-Post, May 16.

London, May 16. It has been reported for 2 or 3 Days, that an Express was arrived from Gibraltar with Advice, that the L. Portmore and the Guards arrived there on the 8th of April, O. S. and that two Days after the Garrison made a Sally, in which the Colonels Price and Duntomb were killed, and Colonel Onslow dangerously wounded, besides the private Soldiers that met the same Fate: Upon a strict Enquiry, we are assured the Report is groundless, nor hath the Government received any such News.

The Duke of Argile being to command in Flanders under the Earl of Orkney, his Grace has ordered several Sets of Horses to be bought for his Equipage, designing to set out with a most magnificent Retinue for that Camp.

Edinburgh, May 22. On Friday last the General Assembly rose, after having suspended Mr. Simson *ab-Officio* till next Assembly, and appointed a Committee to take further Cognizance of that Affair.

S. S. Stock, 102, 1 4th.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Stamp Office, April 28, 1727.

THE Commissioners for managing His Majesty's Stamp-Revenues do hereby give Notice, That by a Clause in an Act of this Session of Parliament, intitled, *An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, &c.* it is (*inter alia*) Enacted to the Effect following: That for the Relief of all Masters and Mistresses, who have omitted to pay His Majesty's Duties of Six Pence in the Pound for every Sum of fifty Pounds or under, and of Twelve Pence in the Pound for every Sum amounting to more than fifty Pounds, Given, paid, contracted, or agreed for, or any Part thereof, with Clerks, Apprentices or Servants, within the respective Times limited by the several Acts of Parliament in that Case made, or who have omitted to insert and Write in Words at Length in the Indentures or other Writings, containing the Covenants and Agreements relating to such Clerk, Apprentice or Servant, the full Sum or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof, received or in any wise directly or indirectly given, paid, agreed or contracted for, with or in Relation to such Clerk, Apprentice or Servant, all such Masters and Mistresses are Acquitted and Discharged of and from all Penalties incurred by Reason of such Omissions upon Payment of the said Rates and Duties on or before the 24th Day of June, 1727, and tendering the said Indentures or other Writings to be stamped at the same Time, or at any Time on or before the 29th Day of September, 1727.

¶ That this Day being the 22d of May Instant at Ten of the Clock before Noon, there are to be roused and sold for ready Money, at reasonable Rates, to the highest Bidder, in the House of the deceased George Cuming Vintner in Edinburgh, the Liquors following, viz. In Cask, Claret, French White wine, Rhenish and Mum; In Bottles, Burgundy, Champagne, Frontinack, Burrobar, Old and New Strong Claret, White-wines, Canary, Zerry, Arrack, Arrack Punch, Orange-Wine, and Florence Vin de Gout; Small Bear in Cask and Bottles, Spaw-water, and a great deal of empty Bottles and Casks. The Roup to continue every Day from 10 to 12, and from 2 to 6, till all be sold.

¶ There is to be sold by voluntary Roup, upon the 23d of May Inst. in John's Coffeehouse, betwixt four and six Afternoon, a LODGING, consisting of an Hall, Kitchen, four Fire Rooms and two large Closets, all well lighted, with a large convenient Cellar, and a large Flower'd and Kitchen Garden and Summer-house therein, with several other Conveniencies all capable of great Improvements; with several other Dwelling Houses, and a draw Well thereto belonging, all within the Clois called Deacon Pour's Clois in the South Side of the Cowgate, opposite to the Kirk-heugh, a little below the Meal Market, all for 2 L. 8 sh. 4 d. Sterling Yearly free Regr. The Progress of Writs and Conditions of sale are to be seen in the Hands of William Brown Writer, at his Lodging near to the Head of the Presidents Stairs.

¶ That the Adventurers in the BANK OF SCOTLAND, in a General Meeting held the 31 Inst. did unanimously agree to raise a Tenth Part of their Capital Stock, and did order the same to be paid in to their Treasurer on or before the 15th Day of June next: With Certification of Forfeiture, as contained in the Act of Parliament erecting the Bank.